CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Carol Park, an employee of Haley, Bader & Potts, hereby certify that on this 15th day of June, 1993, sent copies of the foregoing "COMMENTS OF RADIAN CORPORATION," via first-class postage pre-paid U.S. Mail to the following:

Joseph A Godles
GOLDBERG, GODLES; WIENER & WRIGHT
1229 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Counsel for ENSCAN

William D. Freedman
GURMAN, KURTIS, BLASK & FREEDMAN, Chartered
1400 16th Street, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20036
Counsel for Telxon Corporation

David E. Hilliard
Edward A Yorkgotis, Jr.
WILEY, REIN & FIELDING
1776 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Counsel for AMTECH Corporation

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Washington, D.C. 20036
Counsel for THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INCORPORATED

Gary M. Epstein
Raymond B. Grochowski
LATHAM & WATKINS
1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 1300
Washington, D.C. 20004-2505
Courisel for HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY

Carol A. Park
Carol A. Park

APPENDIX B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OFFICE OF OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH
Environmental Research Laboratories
1335 East West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

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FCC MAIL ROOM

93-59

Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

Gentlemen:

This letter is in comment to the Notice of Inquiry FCC 93-136 and rupportr the proposal of the Radian Corporation (RM-8092) to accommodate non-Government wind profiler radars in a band centered on 915 MHz.

During the 1980's, staff of the Environmental Research Laboratories (ERL) of this National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) conceived, developed, fabricate& and deployed small, mobile, *and* inexpensive 915 MHz radars capable of measuring the profile of winds from about 100 to 3000 meters above the surface of the Earth. Their value in meteorological and climatological research and acid rain and air pollution studies was amply demonstrated -in field experiments carried out throughout the United States and internationally. In light of this success, ERL entered into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with the Radian Corporation in 1991 for the purpose of transferring the 915 MHz wind profiler technology developed in Government laboratories to the private sector. That profiler technology has been successfully transferred and Radian wishes to develop a market for these devices.

In the current Tables of Frequency Allocations, non-military Government profilers are secondary to military radiolocation devices, but primary to all other *users* in the 902-928 MHz band. While this circumstance

Alan R. Thomas

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APPENDIX C

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JUN 16 1993
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

15 JUN 1993

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JUN 16 1993
FCC - MAIL ROOM

Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Attention: ET Docket Case 93-59
Office of Engineering and Technology
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Sir:

This is in response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Notice of Inquiry (FCC 93-136) regarding the FCC proposal to allocate the 449 MHz band for wind profiler radar systems (wind profilers) and the request *for* public comment on whether, in addition to 449 MHz, the 915 MHz band should also be allocated for wind profilers.

As a National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOM) meteorologist assigned to the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), I support the use of the 915 MHz band for wind profilers and urge the FCC to proceed with allocation. The 915 MHz wind profiler is essential for activities requiring high resolution (loo-meters) wind profiling in the lower atmospheric boundary layer - profilers that operate in the 400 MHz range, while useful for weather forecasting purposes, are considerably more expensive, and do not provide sufficient resolution for important air quality applications including, for example, evaluations involving ozone formation and transport. To provide the best overall coverage for the atmospheric boundary layer, both frequencies (449 MHz and 915 MHz) should be allocated for wind profilers.

These views are shared by many of the NOM meteorologists assigned to EPA and with whom I work. In response to my informal survey at a recent air quality modeler's workshop, 19 of the 22 participants who responded indicated a strong need for the 915

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MHz band. On their behalf, I urge you to allocate the 915 MHz band for wind profilers.

Sincerely,

Desmond T. Bailey
Meteorologist
Source Receptor Analysis Branch

cc: J. Irwin
R. Scheffe
J. Tikvart

APPENDIX D

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

J. J. PICKLE
10TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

June 10, 1993

Ms. Donna Searcy
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Ms. Searcy:

I am writing you concerning an upcoming Federal Communications Commission decision regarding the allocation of 915 MHz as an allowable frequency for radar wind profilers.

This upcoming FCC ruling on wind profilers was brought to my attention by a research and development firm doing business in my district. The company, Radian Corporation, specializes in the development of environmental technology and has forged an agreement with Sonoma Technology, Inc., and the National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration to develop and commercialize the [redacted] commercialize this technology, and make it available for users interested in long-term atmospheric monitoring.

As you may know, radar wind profilers have the capability of measuring wind and temperature in the lower atmosphere with high resolution. It is my understanding that this technology has proven useful in air quality research studies, many of them in Texas, and is currently being used by the EPA in areas with high ozone concentrations.

Please give every consideration to setting aside this frequency. Thank you for your time.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

J. J. PICKLE

JJP:mmh
cc: Donald Carlton